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ABSTRACT

The State of Washington ranks fifth nationally in total urban American Indian population. There were 13,126 Indian students enrolled in Washington public schools in school year 1972-73. Of all the racial groups in the State, Indians are the most socioeconomically disadvantaged on the basis of educational level, income level, poverty status, and occupational categorizations. Demographic and socioeconomic data for the Indians of the State are detailed for reference use in Washington State educational programs. Tabular demographic and socioeconomic data from the 1970 U.S. Census have been portrayed for urban and rural Indians for the State and for selected areas. Particular emphasis has been placed on needs assessment data required by the Urban, Racial, and Rural Disadvantaged Programs of the Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The profiles are also designed to be of value in administering other categorical aid programs, as well as a wide variety of educational and curricular programs. Initial tables compare key characteristics of the Indian population and other ethnic and racial groups in tabular, graphical, and textual form. Similar key characteristic tables compare the total and urban Indian populations of Washington and the other two Pacific Coast States. Numerous statistical tables and charts comprise the majority of this document. (Author/AH)





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american indian population profiles

of washington state vol.4

compiled for use with urban, rural, racial, disadvantaged and other education programs

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Olympia, Washington

1970 DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES

OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION OF WASHINGTON STATE

Developed for Reference Use in Washington State Education Programs

with Particular Emphasis on the

URBAN, RACIAL, RURAL AND DISADVANTAGED PROGRAMS

of the Office of the

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January, 1974

To Those Involved in Washington Education:

Pertinent information is a central ingredient in efforts to deal with the problems inherent in school administration. As the complexity of those problems increases, school planners require more and more data on an ever expanding range of topics. These data are necessary to assess needs, to provide a bases for management decisions, to formulate program goals and objectives, and to provide baseline information.

Three previous analyses of demographic and socio-economic characteristics relevant to Washington State school districts have been distributed. This report presents a 1970 demographic and socio-economic profile of the American Indian population of Washington State and is another step in our continuing effort to provide you with current and useful information. We know you will find it useful.

Frank B. Brouillet
State Superintendent

of Public Instruction



1970 DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION OF WASHINGTON STATE

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1970 DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION OF WASHINGTON STATE

INTRODUCTORY BACKGROUND

Washington State is rich in its diversity of ethnic groups, particularly the non-White and non-Black racial groups. Among the fifty states it ranks twenty-second in total population, fourth in number of inhabitants of Japanese ancestry, fifth in the number of inhabitants of Filipino ancestry, sixth in number of Native American (American Indian) residents, and sixth in persons of Chinese ancestry. In terms of total Washington State population, these four groups rank American Indian (33,386), Japanese (20,335), Filipino (11,462), and Chinese (9,201). The State of Washington also ranks fifth nationally in total urban American-Indian population. Of all the racial groups in Washington State the American Indians are the most disadvantaged from a socioeconomic standpoint on the basis of educational level, income level, poverty status and occupational categorizations. There were 13,126 Indian students enrolled in Washington State public schools in school year 1972/73.

This report is designed to furnish detailed demographic and socioeconomic data for the Indians of the State of Washington for reference use in Washington State educational programs. To implement this objective, tabular demographic and socioeconomic data from the 1970 U.S. Census have been portrayed for the urban and rural Indians of the State both overall and in selected areas throughout the State. Particular emphasis has been placed on needs assessment data required by the Urban Racial and Rural Disadvantaged Programs of the Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The demographic and socioeconomic profiles are, of course, also designed to be of value in administering other categorical aid programs, as well as a wide variety of educational and curricular programs.



The initial tables of this report place the key characteristics of the Washington State Indian population in focus in terms of the key characteristics of other ethnic and racial groups. Comparisons are made in tabular, graphical, and textual form. Similar key characteristic tables also compare the total and urban Indian populations of Washington and the other two Pacific Coast states.

Detail demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of Washington State and its Indian populations are then presented. These are followed by tabulations depicting the population characteristics of the ten public school districts in Washington State with Indian enrollments in excess of twenty percent. These tabulations were excerpted from Population Profiles II and III, which delineate the detail demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the populations living within the attendance areas of the 314 school districts of Washington State.



CENSUS DEFINITIONS

The majority of census categorizations used herein are self-explanatory. Definitions of those categories most frequently evoking questions are given in the following paragraphs:

Persons of Spanish Language - These comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. This is a heritage, not a racial category. Nearly all persons of Spanish language are classified as White by the Bureau of the Census. A substantial majority of the persons of Spanish heritage in Washington in 1970 were of Mexican-American ancestral heritage. Many of the knowledgeable individuals who work closely with the State's Mexican-American populace are of the opinion there was a degree of undercounting of "Persons of Spanish Language," particularly those in lower socioeconomic areas. Representatives of other minorities have voiced similar concerns regarding undercounting of their particular group. No data on the Spanish surname category were detailed by the 1970 U. S. Census for the State of Washington. The Spanish surname category was reported only for the southwestern states.

Other - Other used in conjunction with Blacks and Indians as the residual non-whites includes, Eskimos, Filipinos, Japanese, Polynesians, etc.

Age - Age is based on the age of the person in completed years on April first of the census year.

Medians and Means - The median age is that age which divides the age distribution into two equal parts, one half being older than the median age and the other half younger. Similar definitions are applicable to housing values and family income. The mean (or average) housing value was obtained by dividing the aggregate total housing value by the total number of houses.



Living in Group Quarters - All living arrangements other than in house-holds are classified by the Bureau of the Census as Group Quarters. Group Quarters includes correctional instituations, nursing and convalescent homes, rooming and boarding houses, ships, communes, dormitories, convents, mental hospitals, military harracks, fraternity houses, etc.

Household Head - Two types of household head are distinguished, the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a person living with one or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with non-relatives only.

<u>Value</u> - Value of an owner-occupied home is the respondent's estimate of the sale value of the house and lot. Value data are limited to owner-occupied one family houses on less than ten acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

Family Income - The 1969 incomes of all family members 14 years old and over are summed and treated as a single amount.

Poverty Level - The poverty level threshold has a range of income cutoff adjusted by such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, number of children under 18 years old, and farm and non-farm residence. In 1969 the poverty thresholds ranged from \$1,487 for a single female 65 years old and living on a farm to \$6,116 for a non-farm family of seven with a male head. In 1969 the average poverty level threshold for a non-farm family of four headed by a male was \$3,745. Poverty level thresholds are computed on a national basis only and are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living.

<u>Labor Force</u> - All persons 16 years old and over are classified dichotomously as either "Not in the Labor Force" or "In the Labor Force." The Labor Force includes all persons in the Civilian Labor Force plus



members of the Armed Forces on active duty. The Civilian Labor Force consists of persons classifed as Employed or Unemployed (looking and/or hopeful of employment). The Employed Civilian Labor Force is grossly categorized as White Collar Workers, Blue Collar Workers, Service Workers, and Farm Workers. There are major subcategories within these categories. The subcategories in turn may be further classified in considerable detail; thus, certain workers in the Craftsmen category portion of Blue Collar Workers are classed as Mechanics, who in turn are subclassified as Automobile Mechanics, or Mechanics except Automobile.

Percentages - In the demographic and socioeconomic profile tabulations there are two columns labelled "Base of Percent" and "Percent of Base."

These columns were incorporated to denote the bases from which percentages were computed. Letter symbolization used was mnenomic: A for adults,

E for employed, T for total population, T18- for total population under 18 years, H for households, etc. The percentage of primary family type households was based on the number of households "H." The percentage of primary families with children under 18 years of age was based on the number of primary families "F." The percentage of high school graduates was based on the number of adults, 25 years of age and over "A."



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

The results of the April 1970 Census of Population and Housing have been and are still being issued by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in the form of printed reports and computer tapes. In developing the data for the tabulations in this report, recourse was taken to approximately a dozen published reports detailing census data for Washington State. In addition, similar Washington census publications for previous censual years were studied to evaluate trends, and 1960 and 1970 census reports from other states were likewise studied to note similarities or differences. Pertinent census tape tabulation printouts were obtained or programmed and a substantial proportion of the data used were based on computer printouts of census data. The bibliographic section of this report lists all census documents used or consulted. One of the most frequently consulted census documents was the 1970 Census Bureau Subject Report PC(2)-F

There are several thousand census items aviilable, ranging from the number of persons in an individual census tract who are over 18 to the number of clothes dryers which are gas heated in a given community. It was believed that optimum arrangement called for a limited number of items shown as an entity in a single tabulation. Available demographic (usually based on 100% data) and socioeconomic (usually based on sample data) items were studied, restudied and retested before selection for incorporation in this report's tabulations. The relative value of the census items in arriving at needs assessment, educational, and curricular decisions was the prime criterion for selection.



THE AMERICAN INDIAN-DEFINITIONS AND POPULATION COUNT

The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, in its 1970 edition of "Questions about American Indians" states:

There is no general legislative or judicial definition of "an Indian" that can be used to identify a person as an Indian. For Census purposes, an Indian has been identified on a self-declaration basis. If an individual did not declare his race, the enumerator has counted him as an Indian if he appeared to be a full-blooded American Indian or—if of mixed Indian and white blood—was enrolled on an Indian tribal or agency roll or was regarded as an Indian in the community in which he lived.

To be designated as an Indian eligible for basic Bureau of Indian Affairs services, an individual must live on or near a reservation or on or near trust or restricted land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau, be a member of a tribe, band, or group of Indians recognized by the Federal Government, and, for some purposes, be of one-fourth or more Indian descent.

The U. S. Bureau of the Census, in the foreword introductions of their tabular population characteristics reports and particularly their subject reports on ethnic groups, discuss their census race categorization procedures and rationale in considerable detail. Pertinent quotations, with particular emphasis on American Indian classification, are presented in the following paragraphs:

The concept of race as used by the Bureau of the Census does not denote any scientific definition of biological stock.

Rather it reflects self-identification by respondents. Since the 1970 census obtained information on race primarily through self-enumeration, the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of mixed parentage who were in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father was to be used.

In 1970 the data on the Indian population were derived from question 4, on color or race, which was asked of all persons.



The U.S. Bureau of the Census used differing procedures from census to census for classifying persons as American Indians.

American Indians were first enumerated as a separate group in the 1860 census. However, Indians in Indian territory or on reservations were not included in the official population count of the United States until 1890. Special enumeration of Indians to obtain information on tribes and ancestry was conducted as part of the 1910, 1930, and 1950 censuses. The count of Indians, 1900 to 1970 is shown below.

American Indian Population of the United States: 1900 to 1970

(Changes in the growth of the American Indian population resulted in part from differences in procedures for classifying persons of mixed racial descent. Minus s.,n (—) denotes decrease)

Census year	American Indian	Change from p	receding census
	population	Number	Percent
1970	792,730	269,139	51.4
1960	523,591	166,092	46.5
1950	357,499	12,247	3.5
1940	345,252	1,900	0.6
1930	343,352	98,915	40.5
1920	244,437	-32,490	-11.7
1910	276,327	39,731	16.8
1900	237,196		

Source: PC(1)-B1, General Population Characteristics.

The unusual fluctuations in the count between censuses are largely a result of differing procedures used from census to census for classifying persons as Indians. In 1960 and 1970, information was obtained primarily through self-enumeration. Respondents had the opportunity to classify themselves with respect to race, but nonrespondents were interviewed by telephone or direct visit. Prior to 1960, classification was made on the basis of observation by enumerators who may not have identified Indains living off reservations.

In 1970, persons of mixed Indian and white or Negro descent were asked to report the race with which they identify themselves. For persons who were in doubt as to their classification, the race of the father was to be used. In the 1960 census, persons of mixed white and Indian ancestry were included in the Indian category if they were enrolled on an Indian tribal or agency roll or if they were regarded as Indians in their community. A common requirement for such enrollment was that the proportion of Indian ancestry should be at least one-fourth. In 1960, persons of mixed American Indian and Negro descent were included as Indians only if the Indian ancestry predominated or if they were regarded as Indians in the community; mixtures of Indian and races other than white or Negro were classified according to the race of the father.



In 1950, persons of mixed Indian and white or Negro ancestry were included in the category "All other races." In censuses prior to 1950, persons of mixed Indian and Negro or white descent were variously classified, sometimes as Indian and sometimes as Negro. In the censuses of 1910 and 1930, a special effort was made to include all persons of mixed Indian and white descent as Indian. The results of each of these two censuses show a substantial increase in the Indian population over the preceding censuses.

Certain of the demographic and socioeconomic data for the America..

Indian were obtained by twenty percent and fifteen percent sampling.

The sampling data is believed to be realistically representative, but for the United States as a whole was less than the complete count by 3.7%.

In the interest of consistency, correction of pertinent affected demographic data were made in national, regional and State figures to achieve conformity with the complete counts reported in the United States and individual states in PC(1) B General Characteristics of the Population reports.

Derived numbers such as percents and medians, remained the same.

For a geographic area where the difference between the complete count and sample estimate of American Indians is substantial, the sample data can be improved by an adjustment performed as follows: Compute the ratio of the complete count to the sample count of American Indians for the geographic area. Apply this ratio to the sample data. Derived numbers based on the sample such as percents, means, or medians should not be adjusted in this way. Complete counts for American Indians are found in chapter B, Volume 1."

Volume XXI of the Research Studies of the State College of Washington, published June 1953 as the Washington Territorial Centennial Number, contains a scholarly monograph by Professor Allan H. Smith entitled "The Indians of Washington." The bulk of Professor Smith's comprehensive article deals with the influence of the physical environment upon the Indian population. The crest of the Cascades, bisecting the state in a north-south direction, serves as the line of demarcation between the two fundamentally different physiographic provinces of coastal and interior



areas. The two habitat types supported populations with two fundamentally different patterns of native lifestyle and cultural and linguistic development.

Map 1, developed by Professor Smith, shows the tribal and linguistic distribution of the Indians of Washington State in the early 1800's at the beginning era of Indian-White contact.

Professor Smith discusses the difficulties of determining the pre-1800 Indian population of the Northwest. He, however, quotes estimates that place the 1780 Indian population of the territory now covered by the State of Washington at approximately 40,000. The approaching White frontier and Indian vulnerability to the White man's diseases coupled with conflicts with White settlers resulted in drastic decreases in the Indian population of Washington State during the succeeding century.

The U.S. Census of 1890 showed 11,181 Indians in Washington State and the Indian population count remained relatively stable for fifty years. The 1940 Washington census showed 11,394 Indians. The Washington State Indian population tripled between the 1940 and 1970 census, being 13,816 in 1950, 21,076 in 1960, and 33,386 in 1970. Indian immigration to Washington State accounted for only a small portion of the increase. Natural increase (excess of births over deaths) accounted for a substantial portion of the increase, however, the bulk of the increase was due to liberalized census definitions of the Indian population. Marked Indian-White interracial marriages were also a factor. This facet will be discussed in later sections of this report.



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MAP 1
INDIAN TRIBAL LOCATIONS IN WASHINGTON STATE IN EARLY 1800'S

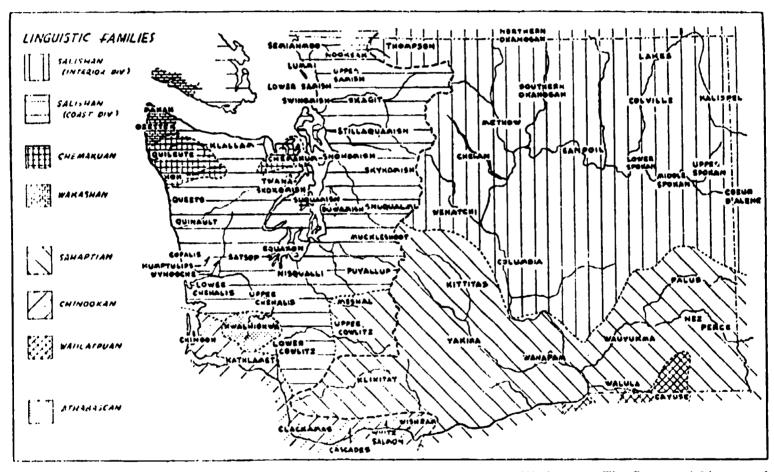


Figure 1. The location and the linguistic and cultural affiliation of the tribes of Washington. The Coast and Plateau culture areas are separated by a north-south line of heavy dashes.



Professor Smith's comments on the Washington Indian population count in the early 1950's are pertinent.

The size of the present Indian population is as difficult to determine as the natives numbers at the time of the first White contact. In the first place, no meaningful tribal census can now be made. Most tribes disappeared as units when their remnants if any, were displaced and clustered upon reservations. Modern reservation groups are, consequently, largely artificial congeries of broken tribes, even when they bear the names of earlier true tribes. Reservation census figures provide the total number of individuals carried on the rolls of each reserve, generally with no attempt to ascertain numbers for each of the original component tribes. Indeed, it is no longer feasible to try to ascertain the tribal affiliation of a great many individual Indians, so extensive has been intertribal marriage during the past century. In the second place, Indian-White intermixture has by now proceeded to such a point that it is impossible to arrive at a significant figure to represent the total Indian population of the state, irrespective of the matter of tribal affiliation. Current population estimates vary naturally with the definition of "Indian" employed. The Bureau of Indian Affairs now regards as "Indian" any person with at least "one-quarter degree Indian blood."



TABLE I

COMPARISON BY MAJOR ETHNIC GROUP OF THE PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, U.S. WEST REGION, AND WASHINGTON STATE

	Unit	United States		West	West Region*		Washing	Washington State	au
Ethnic Group	Total Population	% of Total	% Urban	Total Population	% of Total	% Urban	Total Population	% of Total	% Urban
Total Population	203211926	100.0	73.5	34804193	100.0	82.9	3409169	100.0	72.6
White	177748975	87.5	72.4	31377180	90.2	82.6	3251055	95.4	72.1
Non-White	25462951	12.5	80.7	3427013	9.8	86.1	158114	4.6	84.1
Black	22580289	11.11	81.3	1694625	4.9	6.96	71308	2.1	95.7
Indian	792730	0.4	44.9	390755	1.1	39.0	33386	1.0	53.0
Japanese	591290	0.3	88.6	479041	1.4	88.8	20335	9.0	89.9
Chinese	435062	0.2	96.3	245658	0.7	8.96	9201	0.3	97.0
Filipino	343060	0.2	85.3	251833	0.7	83.2	11462	0.3	87.2
Spanish Language**	9294509	4.6	87.8	4379047	12.6	86.5	70734	2.1	71.4

U.S. West Region includes the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

** Persons of Spanish Language are a heritage not a racial group. In Washington State the persons of Spanish Language are 94.0% White, 1.2% Black, 0.7% Indian, and 3.1% other races.



COMPARISON BY MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS OF THE PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND WASHINGTON STATE

The American Indians are the least urban of any major ethnic group in the United States. The Chinese are the most urban. Table 1 compares, by major ethnic group, the percentage of urban population in the United States as a whole, the Western Region of the United States, and the State of Washington. It will be noted that the Indian population of Washington State is a higher percentage urban than the Indians of the Western Region and the country as a whole. The Black population of Washington is much more urban than that of the country as a whole, which is markedly affected by the South Region (67.3% urban). The chart in Figure 1 graphically portrays the urban percentages of the major ethnic groups.

There are nine states with 1970 American Indian populations of over 25,000. Table II lists these states and compares their urban and rural populations. It will be noted that Washington State ranks sixth in total Indian population and fifth in urban Indian population.

Because of the importance of accurately accounting for persons of Spanish heritage in the United States, the U.S. Bureau of the Census detailed their areas of origin. Table III and IV summarize the data for the United States, Washington State, and the Western Region. It will be noted that, in general, the urban Spanish origin percentages in Washington State are significantly lower than the country as a whole. It is of interest to note that the persons of Mexican origin in Washington State (33,483) are nearly the same as the American Indian population of Washington (33,386). Earlier comments on the possiblity of undercounting minority populations should be borne in mind.



FIGURE I 1970 URBAN PERCENTAGES OF MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND WASHINGTON STATE

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URBAN POPULATION IN PERCENT 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95												0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100
POPULATION 1970 CENSUS	792730 3338 6	203211926 3409169	177748975 3251055	22580289 71308	591290 20335	435062 9201	343060 11462	9294509 70734	4532435 33483	1429386 1845	544600	
ETHNIC GROUP AND AREA	AMERICAN INDIAN UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	TOTAL POPULATION UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	WHITE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	BLACK UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	JAPANESE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	CHINESE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	FILIPINO UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	SPANISH LANGUAGE* UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	MEXICAN ORIGIN UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	CUBAN ORIGIN UNITED STATES WASHINGTON	



TABLE II

COMPARISON OF URBAN AND RURAL INDIAN POPULATIONS IN NINE STATES WITH LARGEST NUMBER OF AMERICAN INDIAN INHABITANTS

		Total Population	tion			Indian	ın Population	ion	
State or Region	Total	Urban - All Rac	Races	% of	Total	% of U.S.	Urban	Indians	Rural
	Number	Number	% Urban	Indians	Number	Indians	Number	% Urban	96
United States	203211926	149324930	73.5	0.4	792730	100.0	355738	44.9	55.1
Northeast North Central	49040703	39449818	•	•	94		35676	2.1	•
South	62795367 34804193	22255406 28854391	35.4 82.9	1.1	201222	25.4 49.3	92610 152291	39.0	54.0 61.0
Oklahoma Arizona California	2559229 1770900 19953134	1740137 1408864 18136045	68.0 79.6 90.9	3.8 0.5 5.4	98468 95812 91018	12.4 12.1 11.5	47683 18174 69802	48.4 19.0 76.7	51.6 81.0 23.3
New Mexico North Carolina Washington	1016000 5082059 3409169	708775 2285168 2476468	69.8 45.0 72.6	7.2 0.9 1.0	72788 44406 33386	9.2 4.2 6.2	13331 7392 17710	18.3 16.6 53.0	81.7 83.4 47.0
South Dakota New York Montana	665507 18236967 694409	296628 15602486 370676	44.6 85.6 53.4	4.9 0.2 3.9	32635 28355 27130	4.1 3.6 3.4	8527 19552 5451	26.1 69.0 20.1	73.9 31.0 79.9





OF URBAN POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, U.S. WESTERN REGION, AND WASHINGTON STATE COMPARISON BY SPANISH LANGUAGE POPULATION ORIGINS OF THE PERCENTAGE

	Un	United States		A	West Region		Mashi	Washington State	te
	Total	Urban	% Urban	Total	Urban	% Urban	Total	Urban	% Urban
Persons of Spanish Language	9294509	8156583	87.8	4379047	3787297	86.5	70734	50473	71.4
Persons of Spanish Origin a Mexican Origin Puerto Rican Origin Cuban Origin Other American Origin Other Spanish Origin	9072602 4532435 1429396 544600 1508866	7912562 3876300 1396959 536271 1206267 896765	87.2 85.5 97.7 98.5 79.9 84.8	3367754 2413525 68317 54020 230254 601638	2931465 2102387 63428 53523 217551 494576	87.0 87.1 92.8 99.1 94.5	57358 33483 1845 1174 9823 11033	39400 20481 1702 1024 7333 8860	68.7 61.2 92.2 87.2 74.7 80.3

California 2369292(26.1%), Texas 1840648(20.3%), New York 1351982(14.9%) and Florida 405036(4.5%).
California 1857267(41.0%), Texas 1619054(35.7%), Arizona 239811(5.3%) and Illinois 160419(3.5%).
New York 916608(64.1%), New Jersey 138896(9.7%), Illinois 87477(6.1%), and California 50929(3.6%).
Florida 250406(46.0%), New York 89596(16.5%), New Jersey 68048(12.5%) and California 47560(8.7%).
New York 206379(13.7%), California 185352(12.3%), Texas 112118(7.4%) and Illinois 106157(7.0%).
California 228184(21.6%), New Mexico 185797(17.6%), New York 117454(11.1%) and Colorado 109679(10.4%). d Leading States . e Leading States . f Leading States . States Leading States b Leading States c Leading a Leading

TABLE IV

COMPARISON OF SPANISH LANGUAGE POPULATIONS OF THE THREE PACIFIC COAST STATES

		California			Oregon		N.	Washington	_
	Total	Urban	% broan	% Urben Total	Urban	Urban % Urban Total Urban % Urban	Total	Urban	% Urban
Persons of Spanish Language or Surname Other Persons of Spanish Surname Persons of Spanish Language	3101589 363076 2738513	2837306 319244 2518062	91.5 87.9 92.0	34577	22884	66.2	70734	50473	71.4
Persons of Mexican Origin Percent of Spanish Language Total	185 7267 67.8	1684617	2.06	11266	6458	58.3	33483	20481	61.2

COMPARISON OF SELECTED KEY DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS IN WASHINGTON STATE

Table V compares selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of major ethnic groups in the United States and Washington State. The distinctly adverse educational and economic characteristics of the Washington Indian population will be noted. All socioeconomic indicators listed—percent of high school graduates, median family income, percent of poverty level families with children under 18—are markedly more adverse than those of other ethnic groups. The marked contrast between the Indian and Japanese population characteristics will be noted. The charts of Figures 2 and 3 depict the educational and income level differences graphically.

Table VI contrasts the Indian population characteristics of the three Pacific Coast states. California has nearly three times as many Indians as Washington, which in turn has nearly three times as many Indians as Oregon. However, Washington has twice the percentage of Indian population that California has.

The Indian population of Washington has a slightly lower educational and income level than Oregon. The California Indian population is significantly higher than that of Washington in both educational and income levels.



COMPARISON OF SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS IN WASHINGTON STATE AND THE UNITED STATES

TABLE V

			Ethnic Groups			Persons of
Population Characteristics	Total	White	Black	Indian	Japanese	
WASHINGTON STATE Population - Total April 1, 1970	3409169	3251055	71308	33386	20335	70734
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION URBAN-RURAL Urban Population, % Rural Population, %	72.6	72.4	95.7	53.0	10.1	71.4
POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION Under 5 Years of Age, % Under 18 Years of Age, % 65 Years of Age and Over, %	34.0 9.5	8.1 33.8 9.7	10.9	11.1	5.1 28.7 8.6	13.1
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL-25 YEARS OLD & OVER High School Graduates, % College Graduates, %	63.5	63.9	48.6 5.6	37.3	74.9	49.8 9.4
INCOME AND POYERTY LEVEL DATA Median 1969 Family Income, \$/Year Poverty Level Families with Under 18s,*	\$10407 8.6	\$10467 8.1	\$8188 22.8	\$6818 31.4	\$12455	\$8330
UNITED STATES Population - Total April 1, 1970	203211926	177748975	22580289	792730	591290	9294509
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION URBAN-RURAL Urban Population, % Rural Population, %	73.5 26.5	72.4	81.3	44.9 55.1	88.6	87.8
POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION Under 5 Years of Age, % Under 18 Years of Age, % 65 Years of Age and Over, %	34.3 9.9	8.1 33.7 10.3	10.8 42.1 6.9	12.0 45.2 5.7	6.6 8.9 8.0	12.5
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL-25 YEARS OLD & OVER High School Graduates, % College Graduates, %	52.3 10.7	54.5 11.3	31.4	33.3	68.8 15.9	36.0
	\$9590 12.4	\$9961 9.2	\$6067 39.2	\$5832 40.9	\$12515 7.0	\$7534



FIGURE 2 1970 EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF ADULTS 25 YEARS AND OVER BY MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND WASHINGTON

Percent of High School Graduates Percent-College Grads. 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 8 12 16 20 AMERICAN INDIAN UNITED STATES **URBAN** TOTAL MINISTERS WASHINGTON TOTAL URBAN TOTAL POPULATION ALL RACES UNITED STATES URBAN 🕋 TOTAL TITLE WASHINGTON TOTAL 1 WHITE UNITED STATES URBAN TOTAL ATTITUE WASHINGTON TOTAL BLACK UNITED STATES URBAN = TOTAL INTERPRETATION WASHINGTON TOTAL URBAN **JAPANESE** UNITED STATES URBAN I TOTAL WASHINGTON SPANISH LANGUAGE UNITED STATES URBAN **I** TOTAL TOTAL WASHINGTON URBAN 111111 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 8b 8 12 16 URBAN AMERICAN INDIAN 117 TOTAL POPULATION WHI "E 1111111 BLACK 111 **JAPANESE** SPANISH LANGUAGE ININI I 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Percent of High School Graduates

U 4 8

12 16

Percent-College Grads.



Income Below Pov. Lev.

FIGURE 3 1969 INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL BY MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS OF FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND WASHINGTON STATE

Income Below Pov. Lev. Median Family Income \$M/Yr. % Fam. with Under 18s 4 6 8 10 12 14 0 10 20 30 40 50 AMERICAN INDIAN UNITED STATES URBAN TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL WASHINGTON URBAN TOTAL POPULATION ALL RACES UNITED STATES URBAN TOTAL I WASHINGTON TOTAL 1 URBAN AND THE TOTAL OF THE TOTA WHITE UNITED STATES URBAN TOTAL TOTAL WASHINGTON' URBAN BLACK UNITED STATES URBAN TOTAL | TOTAL WASHINGTON **JAPANESE** UNITED STATES **URBAN** TOTAL | WASHINGTON TOTAL URBAN SPANISH LANGUAGES UNITED STATES URBAN TOTAL #1010111111 WASHINGTON URBAN 1881 8 10 12 14 D 10 20 30 40 50 MASHINGTON STATE URBAN 11111 AMERICAN INDIAN 114 TOTAL POPULATION WHITE **BLACK** IIII. **JAPANESE** SPANISH LANGUAGE 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 0 10 20 30 40 50 Median Family Income \$M/Yr. % Fam. with Under 18s



TABLE VI

COMPARISON OF SELECTED SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDIAN POPULATION OF THE THREE PACIFIC COAST STATES

Population Chamachanists	Paci	fic Coast S	State
Population Characteristics	California	Oregon	Washington
POPULATION - ALL RACES			
% Urban	90.9	67.1	72.6
Total Population	19953134	2091385	3409169
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL-25 YEARS OLD AND OVER		2031303	3403103
High School Graduates, %	62.6	60.0	63.5
College Graduates, %	13.4	11.8	12.7
INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL DATA			
Median 1969 Family Income, \$/Year	\$10732	\$9489	\$10407
Poverty Level Families with Under 18s, %	10.8	9.5	8.6
INDIAN POPULATION			
Total American Indians in State	01010	10510	
% of All Races State Total	91018	13510	33386
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL-25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	0.5	0.6	1.0
High School Graduates, %	44.3	39.7	27.0
College Graduates, %	4.5	4.3	37.3
INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL DATA	7.5	4.3	2.9
Median 1969 Family Income, \$/Year	\$7952	\$6868	\$6818
Poverty Level Families with Under 18s, %	22.5	30.5	31.4
		30.3	31.4
URBAN INDIAN POPULATION			
Total Urban Indians in State	69802	6511	17710
% of Indian Population of State	76.7	48.2	53.0
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL-25 YEARS OLD AND OVER		,,,,	
High School Graduates, %	44.3	45.5	42.6
College Graduates, %	5.3	5.4	4.1
INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL DATA	1 1	·	
Median 1969 Family Income, \$/Year	\$8345	\$ 7269	\$7343
Poverty Level Families with Under 18s, %	20.7	26.4	24.5



COMPARISON BY MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND RELATIVE PROGRESS IN SCHOOL

The Bureau of the Census has published a wide variety of comprehensive subject reports based on 1970 census data. Two of these subject reports are on "Educational Enrollment" and "Educational Attainment." Most of the data in the subject reports are national rather than localized in scope; much of the national data, however, has distinct regional implications. Perusal and study of the data in the subject reports reveal interesting and rewarding information.

Table VII contrasts the school enrollment of the Washington State

16 to 22 year old population with that of the United States as a whole.

Washington State 16 to 22 year olds show a generally comparable enrollment pattern to that of the United States. Detailed ethnic enrollment statistics are not available for Washington State. The United States data show marked ethnic differences in enrollment patterns. The relatively low Indian female enrollment will be noted as will the very high Sino-Japanese post-secondary enrollment.

Table VIII presents a derived compilation of data showing the 1970 enroliment status and relative progress in school of United States children 8 to 14 years old. The data indicate marked ethnic differences in relative progress in school as measured by enrollment in terms of modal grade for age. It will be noted that nearly one-third of the 8 to 14 year old Indian population is enrolled below the modal grade level for their age in contrast to less than one-sixth the White children of comparable ages. Although the data in Table VIII is for ethnic groups in the United States as a whole, it is also believed to be generally applicable to Washington State ethnic groups.



TABLE VII

ENROLLMENT STATUS OF UNITED STATES PERSONS 16 TO 22 YEARS IN 1970
BY YEAR OF AGE, SEX, AND ETHNICITY
PERCENT OF AGE-SEX GROUP POPULATION ENROLLED IN SCHOOL

Ethnic Group Age	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
WASHINGTON STATE							
Total Male Female UNITED STATES	94.6 94.1	90.5 89.5	73.9 67.1	51.8 46.3	37.6 30.3	31.5 24.2	25.5 15.2
Total Male Female	92.3 91.8	86.8 85.8	70.1 61.0	51.4 43.1	38.3 29.3	33.3 22.7	24.3 13.1
White Male Female	92.9 92.4	87.7 86.7	71.9 61.6	52.9 43.7	40.4 30.3	35.2 23.5	25.7 13.3
Black Male Female	88.7 88.0	80.3 79.8	57.0 56.1	39.4 38.0	21.4 20.2	15.7 15.2	11.3 10.1
Indian Male Female	87.6 84.0	81.5 75.4	57.6 51.8	39.5 35.9	25.2 17.7	17.6 13.7	12.4 7.9
Japanese Male Female	95.9 97.5	95.4 94.5	80.5 83.7	72.2 71.7	63.2 62.5	57.9 46.6	43.6 36.2
Chinese Male Female	96.2 96.3	94.0 93.9	87.9 88.4	84.3 77.3	78.2 65.6	72.9 57.9	60.8 49.7

Source: Drived from U.S. Census - 1970 Subject Report 5A - School Enrollment-Table 1, and Detailed Characteristics of Washington - PC(1)D49 - Table 146



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TABLE VIII

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1970 ENROLLMENT STATUS AND RELATIVE PROGRESS IN SCHOOL OF UNITED STATES CHILDREN EIGHT TO FOURTEEN YEARS OLD

	Total		White		Black		Indian	an	Japanese	se •
	Number	84	Number .	96	Number	3-6	Number	84	Number	9.6
Population, 8 to 14 Years	29086539		24781386	ı	3930389	ı	138938	4	71730	ı
Enrolled in School	28265233	97.2	24140268	97.4	3762886	93.7	132648	95.5	70128	97.8
Enrollment in Terms of Modal Grade for Age							•		-	
2 Years or More Below 1 Year Below Mode At Mode for Age	777947 4005212 18728194	2.7	544193 3235030 16490065	2.3 13.4 68.3	218433 713192 2022313 808948	5.8 19.0 53.7 21.5	9863 32491 70759 19535	7.4 24.5 53.3 14.7	572 3448 48228 17880	0.8 4.9 68.8 25.5
Below Mode Total At or Above Mode	4783159 23482074	16.9	3779223 203610 4 5	15.7	931625 2831161	24.8 75.2	42354 90294	31.9	4020 66108	5.7 94.3
Enrolled-Public School Enrolled-Private School	24997191 3268042	88.4 11.6	21034937 3105331	87.1 12.9	3630047 132839	96.5 3.5	123905 8743	93.4	65823 4305	93.9

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF THE WASHINGTON STATE AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION

Tables IX, X, XI, and XII detail the demographic and socioeconomic profiles of the Washington State American Indian population. Data for each of the four tabular presentations are presented in two facing tabulations: Part A, "Demographic Data Profiles," and Part B, "Socioeconomic Data Profiles." Map 2 shows the counties of Washington State, the locations of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), and the location of the Yakima Indian Reservation. The locations of the ten Washington State school districts with more than 20% Indian student enrollment are also shown.

Table IX compares the United States and Washington total and Indian populations 1970 demographic and socioeconomic profiles. The Indian populations are much younger, have an appreciably higher proportion of children, and distinctly higher percentage of families with children under 18. Indian female head families with children under 18 in Washington were 21.3%, slightly more than double the corresponding all-race percentage in Washington of 10.3%. The Washington Indian population had an appreciably higher percentage of renters, and a distinctly lower value of owner-occupied homes. In comparison with the all-race data, the Washington Indians educational level was distinctly lower, and their high school drop-out percentage, as measured by the 16 to 21 year old group percentage of those not enrolled in school and not high school graduates, was markedly higher. The Washington Indian family income level was very much lower, and the percent of poverty level families with children under 18 was nearly four times greater (31.4% to 8.6%). The percent of Indian White Collar workers was approximately half that of the all-race Washington population.



Table X contrasts the United States, West Region, and Washington Indian population and also compares the West Region urban Indians and the Washington urban Indians.

Table XI compares the Washington urban all-race population with the Washington urban Indian population and also compares the urban Indian and rural Indian population characteristics. The rural Indian population is younger than the urban Indian population, has a higher proportion of children under 18, and a higher proportion of family households. The urban Indians have an appreciably higher percentage of female head families with children under 18 and a distinctly higher percentage of renters. In comparison with the urban Indian population, the rural Indian population has a definitely lower adult educational level, an appreciably lower income level, and a markedly higher proportion of poverty level families with children under 18.

Table XII compares the characteristics of the Washington Indians resident in the Seattle-Everett SMSA's with the Indians residing within the Yakima Indian Reservation. In general, the Indian population within the SMSA's show urban Indian characteristics, while the Washington Indians living on the Yakima Indian Reservation show rural Indian characteristics. The high (59.1%) percentage of poverty level families with children under 18 on the Yakima Indian Reservation will be noted.



TABLE IX A

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF UNITED STATES AND WASHINGTON INDIAN POPULATIONS

		4	United State All Races	States laces	United St Indians O	States : Only	Washington All Races	on S	Washington Indians Onl	jton Only
	of %	ra 1	Number	74	Number	%	Number	8	Number	g tr
POPULATION April 1970 Total Male Female	1		20321192 6 98912192 104299734	100.0 48.7 51.3	792730 388691 404039	100.0 49.0 51.0	3409169 1693747 1715422	100.0 49.7 50.3	33386 16678 16708	100.0 50.0
ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION White Population		- +	177748975	87.5		•	3251055	95.4		•
Non-White Population Black		- - -	25462951 25462951 22580289	12.5			70734 158114 71308	2.1		
Indian Other Non-White		·	792730	0.4	792730	100.0	33386		33386	100.0
		-	34757460	17.1			228848			
Median		1 1	28.1		20.7	1.1	27.5		20.2	1
ົນ	-8		69644081 17154337		358183 94940		1159774 280442	• •	15420 3715	• •
5 to 17 Years	T517	H	52489744	•	263243	່ຕໍ•	8793	ب	11705	
car 18			23697340		43454 / 99566	+ ~	423824	ے و	7	م
to 44		- 1	47995234		180746	1	805950		7852	i
Year			4 1809 769 20065502	9.02	45478	13.7	697560 322061	00	4357 1667	13.1
		—		2.9	30868		8	W.	1746	
· ·	==	T H/H	197399913	97.1	761862	96.1	3291147	96.5	31640	94.8
Primary Individuals	:	=	12480920	• ~	32381		3 8	22.1	1462	· •
Families with Under 18s	بر و م	≖ u	50968827	_	149122		\mathcal{L}	77.9	5741	•
Families with Female Head	2	. LL	5204104	• ~ •	27465			8.7.	1201	20.9
Renter-Occupied Dougheld		F18-	3006844	$\overline{}$	17978		495	10.3	813	
Owner-Occupied Households			39885180		91083		36/401 738186	33.2	3568 3635	• .
		: 1	\$17000		\$9000		185		\$13100	
		1	-			1				

TABLE IX B

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SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF UNITED STATES AND WASHINGTON INDIAN POPULATIONS

			United Stat All Races	States	United St Indians C	States : Only	Washingtor All Races	tor	Washington Indians Onl	lton Only
•	Base of %	% of Base	Number	2-6	Number	26	Number	96	Number	98
SCHOOLING Adults - 25 Years and Over	4	4	109889359	١ .	2265	•	_ 258	0.		100
School Grad		44	57526047	52 10	107324 12195	33	1159232 232292	63.5	4775	37
Males 16 to 21 Years - Total	Σ	3E 3	10846558	_	809	•	972 726	6	ω	
Not Enrolled in School and Not High School Grads		ΕΣ	1642609		161	• •	28	, ,	57	∞
INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL DATA Median 1969 Family Income	•		\$9590	י טטר	286		40 54		\$6818 5741	100.0
Families Reporting Income	-		10372598		639	42.	4263	16.	0	5
7999		H	9532229	•	44	•	4052	۰ و	4 6	•
\$ \$			7098301 6585510		3,4	<u>-</u> ∞	2373	. 4	624	.0
\$14999		•	7031917	13.7	10585 10506	7.1	136011 196687	15.8 22.8	388 513	φ φ
Families Below Poverty Level		F18-	5462216 3480419	20.	96 01		52 13	7.6	1463 1197	25.
EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE 16 & OVER		<u>.</u>		1	7		75	:4	7	ι¢
Employed Females Total Employed Labor Force	ш	шш	28929845 76553599	37.8	/3/66 190223 2663	20.0	449756 1233063 121015		6646 854	100.0
Sales and Clerical Workers		 (17/19963	25.1	30844		9.0 632	• •	94	. 4
Craftsmen and Operatives		ш	24061995	31.4	68934	•		•	~ c	4.
Laborers (except Farm) Service Morkers		шш	3426546 9777088	4.5 12.8	16318 36567	• •	482 029	13.0	7 O	9.
		ш	2379545	3.1	11009	•	134	•	4	•

TABLE X A DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF WEST REGION AND WASHINGTON STATE URBAN INDIANS

ERIC **
*Full Text Provided by ERIC

			United States All Indians	ed States Indians	West Re	Region	West F Urban 1	Region Indians	Washin All In	Ishington Indians	Washington Urban Indians	gton ndians
	Base	% of	7	8	1	,						
		pase	NUMBER	P	Number	8	Number	94	Number	26	Number	5 9
POPULATION April 1970 Total Male	-	- -	792730	100.0	390755 193057	100.0	152291 74342	100.0	33386	100.0	17710	100.0
Female ETHNIC DISTRICTION		_	404039	51.0	9769	Ö	794	; - :	67		97	. 0
White Population Persons of Spanish Language												
Non-White Population Black										-1		
_			792730	100.0	390755	100.0	152291	100.0	33386	100.0	17710	100.0
Other Non-White		⊢ ⊦					_					
		_										
		ı	20.7	1	19.2	•	21.6	ı	0	ı		ı
<u>~</u>	T18-	-	358183	45.2	59	7	63847		42	6.	2	ω.
	1	- 1	94940	12.0	95	તં	18241	٠;	371		8	Ö
	151/	<u> </u>	263243	33.2	373	٠ <u>.</u>	45606	6	2	5.	276	s.
18 to 24 Years			434547	54.8 12.6	203838	52.2	88444	58.1	17966	53.8	10037	56.7
to 44		- -	180746	2. c	3 6	; c	30135	. ע	אם מ		²	+ t
to 64		•	108757	13.7	7	; <;	39133	; N	25.0		o %	÷ ~
65 Years and Over		-	45478	5.7	86	•	6999	4	99	2	9	4
Ving		-	30868	3.9	14451	3.7	9.144	•	•	<u> </u>	2	
jn	Ë	_	761862	96.1	376304	96.3	142847	, m	•	4	16432	. તાં
HOUSEHOLDS	=		181503	4.20	83963	4.48	37198	æ		(7)	8	S
Frimary Individuals	L	I:	32381	17.8	14242	17.0	8254	<u>ان</u>	w,	0	91	က်
	٠,		149122	2.28	12/69	83.0	28944	<i>:</i>	-	ട്.	97	Ġ
Families with Eams 12 up. 4	F18-	L, L	98158	55.8	47903	68.7	19427	67.1	3812	66.4	2002	67.3
			17070	10.4	13282	5.5	562/			∹.	699	<u>.</u> ن
		_ • =	91083	50.2	41207	40.4	780%	-: ~			4 ליכ	÷ ~
Owner-Occupied Households		: =	90420	49.8	42756	50.9	13531		· ~	: ~	1673	٠~
Average Value House & Lot \$. 1	\$9000	1	\$7900) 1	\$16400	•	•	: .	3 2	: .
							•				-	



SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF WEST REGION AND WASHINGTON STATE URBAN INDIANS

		ľ										
			United State All Indians	States	West Re All Ind	: Region Indians	West Re Urban <u>I</u> n	Region Indians	Washing All Ind	nington Indians	Washington Urban Indians	lton Idians
	Base of %	% of Base	Number	9-6	Number	9-6	Number	9-6	Number	96	Number	9-6
SCHOOLING Adults - 25 Years and Over	A	A.	322652	100.0	150373	•	62134		12811		σ	
chool ege Gr	-	4 4 3	12195	3.8	417	• • •	3085	0	377	20	277 1199	4.1
Males 16 to 21 Years - Total Not Enrolled in School	¥.	EEE	21805 11614	47.3	10662 5434	46.2	4863	52. 23.	1037 573	• •	∞4	• •
9	H	1	\$5832 149122	100.0	1001	10.	\$7540 28944	100	_ 4 0	104	\$7343 2974 966	100
\$5000 Per Y to \$ 7999		н н	63991 34448 17252	42.9 23.1	1 18 539 773		8/34 6813 4069		41 78		986 396	
to \$ 9999 to \$11999 to \$14999			12340 12340 10585 10506	8.3 7.1 7.0	5731 4884 4793	8.2 7.0 6.9	3261 2921 3146	11.3	624 388 513	10.9 6.7 8.9	382 209 335	12.8 7.0 11.3
Families Below Poverty Level Families with Under 18s		I F18-	49669	33.3	9 6	37.1 45.0	6076	21.0	1463	25.5	640 490	21.5
0 25	ш 	шшшш	73766 190223 26561 30844 68934	38.8 100.0 14.0 16.2	31405 82240 11264 13602 26824	38.2 100.0 13.7 16.5 32.6	16688 40928 6534 8057 14130	40.8 100.0 16.0 19.7 34.5	2353 6646 854 948 2270	35.4 100.0 12.8 14.3 34.2	3671	100.0
Craftsmen and Operatives Laborers (except Farm) Service Workers Farmers and Farm Workers		uuuu	16318 36567 11009	8.6 5.8 5.8	8117 17460 4973	6.9	ω4∞ Ι	1	823 1306 445	9.9.9		

TABLE XI A DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE AND ITS INDIAN POPULATION

			Wasaington All Races	ington Races	Washington Urban All Rac	ngton I Races	Washir All Ir	nington Indians	Washin Urban I	Washington Urban Indians	Washin Rural I	ington Indians
	Base of %	% of Base	Number	9-6	Number	88	Number	86	Number	26	Number	84
4												
Mala Mala		├	3409169	100.0	2476468	100.0	33386	•	17710	•	67	Ö
Formalo		-	1593/4/	49.7	1219628	•	w	50.0	8732	49.3	7932	2
ETHNIC DISTRIBITION			1/15422	50.3	1256840	•	w	•	8268	0	74	6
White Population		-	3251055	05.4	720	•						
Persons of Spanish Language		- -	70734	•	7400 7400	•						
Non-White Population		- -	158114	7.7	304/3	7.0						
Black		- -	71308	, ¢	3603	•						
Indian		- 1-	33386	100	באר הרר	•	20000	100	0,11		-	
Other Non-White		- 1-	53420		- v	•	23380	0.001	01//1	0.00	15676	100.0
		- -	228848	6.3	777							
		-) ;)	;		•						
Median Age in Years		ı	27.5	,	27.3	•	20.2		_			
Under 18 Years	T18-	-	1	34 0	812803		15/20	ı	- [, (1 (
nder 5		-	280442	8	202746	jα	יי דיר	• -		ກ່ ເ	•	ن ن
5 to 17	T517	-	879332	25.8	610057	A	? [<u>.</u>	א ע ס			•
18 Years and Over		-	2249395	9	1663665	• •	17066		ם כ	i١	n	∵,
to 7		-	423824		340826	13.8	4090	33.8	1003/	20.7 14.5	1529	٠. د
\$ \$		—	805950		585274	, (2)	7852	. ~	ξ		7 I	
to 64		- -	σ	•	499797	0	4357	· ~	? ⊊	•	~ ~	•
FAMILY AND UNICING DATA		-	322061	9.5	237768	6	1667		863	١ 🕶	804	5.0
Vind		-	118022	ر بر	102505		•	(1
Ë	=	-	3201147		000001) -	2.5	2	~ (4	က
		LH/H	110557	2.98	820497	200 200 200	J L	74.¢	16432	92.8		Κ,
Primary Individuals		=	243898	22.1	200349		J U	203	8 6	, [,]	מ ק	•, ₍
•	ш.	×	861689	77.9	620148			70.7	- 6		7 7	
with Under	F18-	ıL	479077	55.6	343474		_	66.4	2002		_	ว ห
a)		LL.	75235	8.7	91719		_	20.9	99	٠,	- K	
Booton Age 18s		F18-	49532	10.3	40912		_	21.3	494		_	: ~
Mencer-Uccupied Households		= :	367401	33.2	299700		10	49.5	2		35	: ~
Average Value House (10+ ¢ 1	_	 =	738186	66.8	520797	2		50.5	1673	<u>`</u>	1962	59.2
מ רמנ	7	.	000814	,	\$18/00	ı	_	ı	20		90	

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TABLE XI B SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE AND ITS INDIAN POPULATION

			Washington All Races	ton	Washing Urban All	igton 1 Races	Washing All Ind	ashington Il Indians	Washington Urban Indians	gton ndians	Washington Rural Indians	gton ndians
	Base of %	% of Base	Number	98	Number	88	Number	%	Number	26	Number	93
SCHOOLING Adults - 25 Years and Over	A		1825888 1159232	100.0 63.5	1322886 866682	100.0 65.5	12811 4775	100.0	6791 2896	100.0 42.6	6020	100.0
College Graduates	Σ		232292 197200	12.7	188351 150530		A		277 1199		100 794	-:
Enrolled in School of Not High School		EE	72647 22841	36.8 11.6	57556 17612		m N		340	57.5 28.4	348 233	43.8 29.3
INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL DATA Median 1969 Family Income Families Reporting Income	H	1 1	\$10407 862542	100.0	\$10740	101	\$6818 5741	101	\$7343	100	\$6294	100
550C to		н н	142631 140527	16.5 16.3	9591 <i>/</i> 96155	ည်း	1410	• •	989	• •	220	
		н н	122951 123735	12.3	85372 87726	13.8	781 62 4	10.9	385 382	72.2	242 242	ာ ထာ မ
			136011 196687	15.8 22.8	101023 153582		388 513	• •	335	• •	178	• •
Families Below Poverty Level Families with Under 18s		I F18-	65250 41395	7.6	42864 28471	6.9	1463 1197	25.5	64 0 4 90	21.5	823 707	29.7 39.1
EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE 16 & OVER Employed Females Total Employed Labor Force	ш	шш	449756 1233063	36.5	350436 915533		2353		3671	100.0	2975	0.001
Professional and Managerial Sales and Clerical Workers		யய	319161 306327	24.8	251998 250155	27.5	948 2270	74.3	1 1 1		1 1 1	
Craftsmen and Operatives		n n	64821	5.3	41808		823	· 🕹	1		1	
		الله الله	160299 41344	13.0 3.3	12 4 855 7445		1306 445		1 1		1 1	

TABLE XII A DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE INDIANS IN SELECTED AREAS

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			Washington All Races Seattle-Everett S.M.S.A.	ington Races e-Everett S.A.	Washing Indiar Seattle-E S.M.S.	Mashington Indians attle-Everett S.M.S.A.	Washington Indians Tacoma S.M.S.A.	gton ns a .A.	Washington Indians Yakima India Reservation	hington dians ma Indian ervation	Washin All In	ıshington Il Indians
	of % B	Base	Number	%	Number	84	Number	%	Number	%	Number	84
POPULATION April 1970 Total	-		1421869	100.0	49	•	ကြ	0,	50	0.	33386	0.0
rale Female			697506 72 4 363	49.1 50.9	4594 4902	51.6	1838 1505	55.0 45.0	1344	46.4 53.6	16708 16708	20.0
ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION	•											
White Population		⊢ ⊦	1336979	94.0								
Non-White Population			84890	6.0								
		—	41609	2.9			1	1	•	(0	0
_	- -	—	9496	0.7	9496	100.00	3343	0.00	5209	0.00	33386	0.00
		<u>-</u>	33/85	2.4				-	_			
Minority Population	-	⊢	890501	/:/								
Median			28 3	1	_	1	21 3	1	16.9	1	0	1
Years		ı -	483044			7	1341	C	1347	ω,	4	9
•	 0 -		120047	8.5	- 95		348	0	286	•	37	
_	1517	· - -	362997	25.5	25	4	993	6	1061	ö		5
ears ar	-	—	938825	0.99	$\mathbf{\alpha}$	•	2002	•	1162	<u>.</u>	79	•
to 24		<u> </u>	168114	3.8	<u> 15</u>	٠ ن	706		209	α ($\supset \mathfrak{c}$	i,
to 44		-	363537	25.6	88	٠ ن	743	٠ <u>٠</u>	48/	•	יז כב	د
		 ⊦	285809	20.1	1240	 	122	2.9	5/3 93	4 ~	1667	. C.
FAMILY AND HOUSING DATA		-	606131	•	r S	•	2	•	3	•)	•
/ing		—	28550	2.0	374	3	L)	7	4	_;	74	5.
Living in Households	<u> </u>	⊢ 27	1393319	98.0	9122	96.1	2760 661	82.6	2462 508	98.1	31640 7203	4.39
Primary Individuals			113188	23.9	517	س	132	0	2	0	46	0
	L	<u> </u>	360034	76.1	1643	6	529	0	2	6	74	9.
S	F18-	: ட	205138	57.0	1080	5.	362	œ	\sim		8	9
Families with Female Head	,	ш	33297	9.5	370	2	6	7	9	۲,	202	o -
Fem. Hd. Fam. with Under 18s	<u>LL</u>	F18-	21707	10.6	248	m'r	9,0		\supset \sim	٠ م	α 2 4	- a
		-	767991	133.	1238	٠,	348 213	jr	\circ	o «	3635	
Owner-Occupied House & Lot \$			\$21500	•	\$18200	jı	\$12400	: 1	0096\$	· .	20	•) 1
יבי היים בסיים בסיים												

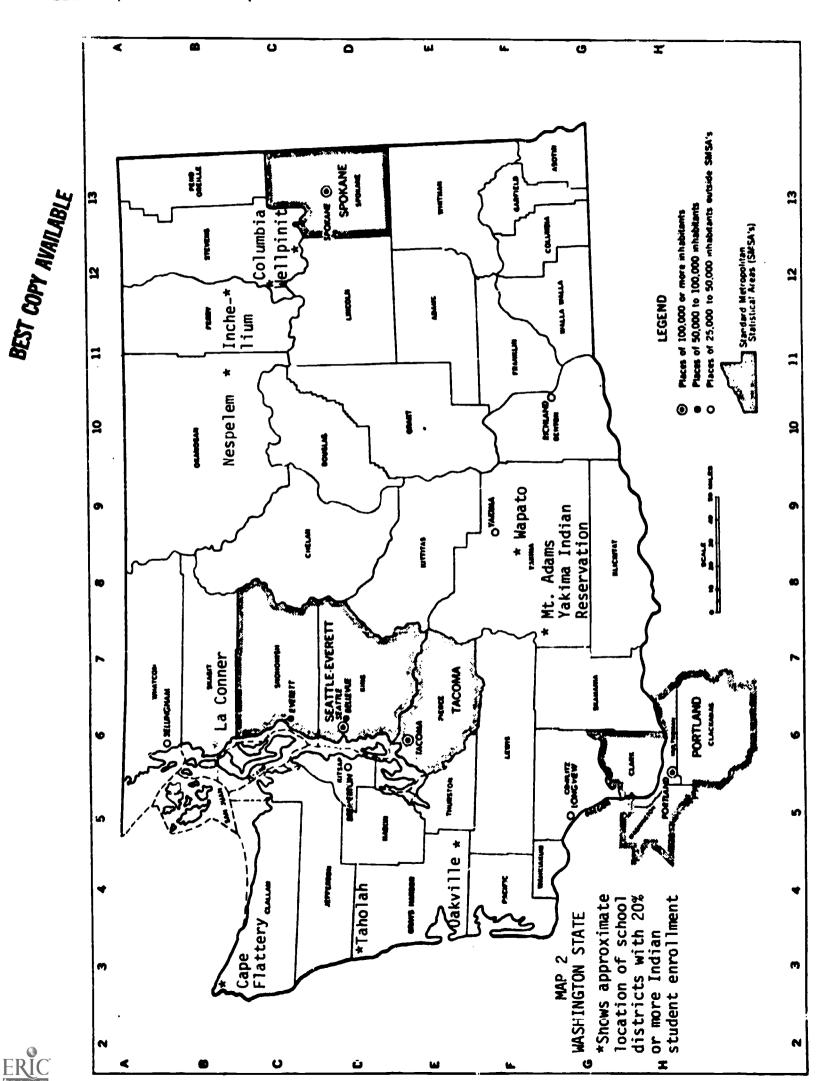


TABLE XII B

SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE INDIANS IN SELECTED AREAS

		•	Washington All Races Seattle-Everett S.M.S.A.	ngton Races Everett S.A.	Washington Indians Seattle-Ever S.M.S.A.	ngton ans -Everett S.A.	Washington Indians Tacoma S.M.S.A.	jton Is B	Washington Indians Yakima India Reservation	ton 15 Indian Ition	Washington All Indians	jton dians
	Base of % lE	% of Base	Number	ò 2	Number	9-6	Number	<i>5</i> %	Number	26	Number	96
SCHOOLING Adults - 25 Years and Over High School Graduates	4	44	770973		50.00			• •	953 306	• •	- <u>/</u> /	
College Graduates Males 16 to 21 Years - Total Not Enrolled in School and Not High School Grads	Σ	ΕΣΣ	68385 20009 6490	100.0 29.3 9.5	540 249 79	3.8 100.0 6.5 2.1	35 454 347 147	100.0 76.4 32.4	109 58 42	100.0 53.2 38.5	1993 1037 573	100.0 52.0 28.8
INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL DATA Median 1969 Family Income Families Reporting Income Under \$5000 Per Year	H	1	\$11676 359869 41948 46142	- 100.0 11.7	947 K		\$6779 529 197 104	• • •	\$5167 453 220 125		\$6818 5741 2025 1410	
\$ 5000 to \$ 7999 \$ 8000 to \$ 9999 \$10000 to \$11999 \$12000 to \$14999 \$15000 and Over Annually	-		47246 53223 64033 107277	13.1 14.8 17.8 29.8	214 273 118 231	13.0 16.6 7.2	78 64 44 42	487		9.5 5.7 3.1		13.6 10.9 6.7 8.9
Families Below Poverty Level Families with Under 18s	-	I F18-	18783 12917	5.2	329 259	20.0	130	24.6 24.3	206 165	45.5	1463	31.4
EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE 16 & CVER Employed Females Total Employed Labor Force Professional and Managerial Sales and Clerical Workers Craftsmen and Operatives Laborers (except Farm) Service Workers	ш	шшшшшшш	207634 556755 158467 156852 147535 23664 66732	37.3 100.0 28.5 28.2 26.5 4.2	846 2214 281 404 814 228 468	38.2 100.0 12.7 18.2 36.8 10.3	239 606 64 71 71 38 192	39.4 100.0 10.5 11.7 36.5 6.3	195 418 69 49 141 113	46.7 100.0 16.5 11.7 33.7 3.1 27.1	2353 6646 854 948 2270 823 1306 445	35.4 100.0 12.8 14.3 34.2 12.4 19.6

Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places



SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WASHINGTON STATE AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION

In addition to the demographic and socioeconomic tabular data profiles portrayed in Tables IX, X, XI, and XII, data on certain social and economic characteristics of the Washington State Indian population were available. Data on nativity, mobility, fertility, marital status, and industry of Washington State Indians are presented in Table XIII.

Slightly less than half of the 1970 Washington residents (47.7%) were born in Washington; the comparable figure for the Washington Indian population was appreciably higher (61.9%). The data also show that the total Washington population 20 years old and over was slightly more mobile than the Washington Indian population.

The fertility rate of the Washington State Indian population follows national trends and is distinctly higher than that of the population as a whole. King County 1972 birth rates and birth rate trends show the Indian birth rate was the highest of any ethnic group in 1972, but participated, in common with all races, in the marked long-time downward trend in birth rates. In 1972 the King County gross birth rates per 1,000 population were White (11.3), Black (21.7), Indian (26.8) and Japanese (8.9).

Industry categories of employed persons reflect the nearly two to one White Collar occupational differential between Washington State as a whole and its Indian population.

Marital status data show an appreciably higher proportion of single (never married) individuals in the Washington Indian population than in Washington State as a whole. For ever married populations the proportion of currently divorced and separated persons in the Indian population was appreciably higher, 15.2% to 7.7% in Washington State as a whole.



The marital status data also indicate that nearly half the married Indian population of Washington State had a spouse of another race. As will be shown in the following paragraphs, the "spouses of other races" are, in the case of the interracially married Indian population, overwhelmingly White. There was a higher proportion of Indian females (52.2%) married to spouses of other races (predominantly White) than Indian males (44.4%) married to spouses of other races (predominantly White). Interracial marriages both nationally and in Washington State are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs with considerable detail since they are of distinct significance in future ethnic group trends.

The detail interracial status of United States married couples in 1970 is presented in the subject report on Marital Status. Table XIV was derived from tabular data in that subject report, and is presented herein as an analytical interpretative aid.

It will be noted that 37.4% of the United States American Indian married persons are married to spouses of other races and that 92.3% of those are White. The high and continuing Indian-White marriage ratios will undoubtedly have significant effects on the American Indian population in decades to come. Indian population counts, Indian cultural ethos, and Indian socioeconomic characteristics could be markedly affected.

The "Japanese Subject Report" indicated that the percentage of married Japanese females (41.2%) in Washington who are married to spouses of a different race (predominantly White) was appreciably higher than the country as a whole and over three times greater than the percentage of Japanese males (12.4%) married to spouses of a different race (predominantly White).



Only limited 1970 interracial marriage data for the major ethnic groups in the State of Washington were published by the Bureau of the Census. A section of Table 160 of Detail Characteristics of Washington State presents overall data for married couples in the 30 to 49 year old bracket. No interracial marriage data is presented in Table 160 for specific ethnic groups other than White or Black. The data show that 1.1% (3,295) of the married White males and 0.6% (1,809) of the married White females in the 30 to 49 year old age bracket were married to spouses of other races. The data also show 802 White wives of Black males and 93 Black wives of White males for the 10,038 married Blacks in the 30 to 49 year old bracket in Washington State.



SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WASHINGTON STATE INDIAN POPULATION

	B ase	% of	Washin All Ra		Washin All In		Wash: Urban	ngton Indians
	of %	Base	Number	0/ 10	Number	%	Number	%
NATIVITY DATA		<u> </u>						
Total Population	Т	T	[!] 3409 169	100.0	33386	100.0	17710	100 0
Foreign Born		Ť	156020	4.6	1289	3.9	525	100.0
Native Born		T	3253141	95.4	32097	96.1	17185	3.0 97.0
Born in Washington State MOBILITY DATA		T	1626387	47.7	20656	61.9	9185	51.9
Total Population - 20 & Over	T20+	T20+	2031397	100 0	15620	100.0		
Living in Same House - 1965	, 20.	T20+	935637	38.5	15630 6050	100.0	-	
Different HouseSame County	! !	T20+		58.2	10039	38.7 64.2	-	
Living Other Areas - 1965		T20+	1016511	41.8	5591	35.8	_	
FAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF CHILDREN	•	! !				33.0		
Total Children Under 18 Years	T18-		1159774	· •	14237	_	6976	
Total Families	F	F	861689	100.0	5741	100.0	2974	100.0
Families with Under 18s	F18-		479077	55.6	3812	66.4	2002	69.7
Fam. of 3 or More Under 18s Fam. with Children Under 6		F18-	175818	36.7	1878	49.3	929	46.4
HusbWife Fam. w/Under 18s	•	F18-	116498	24.3	2042	53.6	1097	54.8
Under 18s Living w/Parents		F18-	422393	88.2	2917	76.5	1469	73.4
CHILDREN EVER BORN		T18-	976372	84.2	9185	64.5	4473	64.1
PER 1000 WOMEN EVER MARRIED								
To Women 15 to 24 Yr. in 1970		!	924	<u> </u>	1460		1440	-
To Women 25 to 34 Yr. in 1970			2360	: -	1463 3247	-	1449	-
To Women 35 to 44 Yr. in 1970		:	3178	· =	4779	_	2991 42 4 9	-
MARITAL STATUS		ì			7//3		4243	
Total Population - 14 & Over	T14+	T14+ 1	2520582	100.0	19592	100.0	_	•
Single		T14+		24.4	CO E O	31.9	•	1
Divorced Widowed	!	T14+	113653	4.5	1281	6.6	-	
Separated	!	T14+	168854	6.7		6.5	-	
Married - Spouse Absent		T14+;		1.3	708	3.6	•	
Married - Spouse Present	М	T14+		1.8		2.5	-	
Spouse of Same Race	M	1147	1545295	61.3	9594	49.0	-	İ
INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS	11	!	-	-	4931	51.4	-	
Total Employed - 16 Yrs. & Over	Ε	E	1233062	100.0	6646	100.0	3671	100 0
Agric., Forests, Fish, Mines	!	E	56756	4.6	702	10.6	30/I	100.0
Construction	;	E	75515	6.1	423	6.3		
Manufacturing	<u> </u>	E E	266875	21.6	1774	26.7	_	
Transp., Communication, Util.	į		93637	7.6	418	6.3	-	
Wholesale & Retail Trade Personal Services	.	E E E	264966	21.5	922	13.9	-	
Professional & Rel. Services	İ	ㅂ	15066	1.2	374	5.6	-	
Public Administration			342374	27.8	1077	16.2	-	.
Other Industry Categories	1	E E	48201 69672	3.9	583	8.8	-	[
Class of Worker		-	030/2	5.7	373	5.6	-	
Private Wage/Salary Workers	1	F	892153	72.4	1610	60.0	2706	75.0
Government Workers	j	E E	234624	19.0	4648 1578	69.9 23.7	2786	75.9
Local Government Workers	ı	Ē	99499	8.1	527	7.9	712 258	19.4
Self-Employed Workers	i	Ē	99255	8.0	396	6.0	154	7.0 4.2
OIC.							134	7.2



INTERRACIAL STATUS OF UNITED STATES MARRIED COUPLES IN 1970 TABLE XIV

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		Total	Total	Married	Married	Married Persons of	f Differer	it Race	Different Race than Spouse	asr
Ethnic Group	Married Persons	Married Males	Married Females	Couples Same Race As Spouse	Number of Males	Number of Number of Males	Number Total	% of Males	% of Females	% of Total
Total White Black Indian Japanese Chinese	89195148 81454776 6765019 245763 276920 171820 280850	44597574 40740647 3398555 119783 119069 86581 137939	44597574 40714129 3371464 125980 157851 85239 142911	44272173 40578457 3344294 76867 105493 74853 92239	325401 162220 49261 42916 13576 11728 45700	325401 135702 27170 49113 52358 10386 50672	650802 297922 76431 92029 65934 22114 96372	0.73 0.40 ï.45 35.83 11.40 13.55 33.13	0.73 0.33 0.81 38.98 33.17 12.71 35.46	0.73 0.37 1.13 37.44 23.81 12.87 34.31

						Rac	Race of Wives	ves					
Ethnic Gro	Ethnic Groups-Females	White	a:	Black	<u>ب</u>	Indian	Ju ut	Japanese	ese	Chinese	ese	Others	r.
Males	Total Persons	Females Number	% of Fem.	Females Number	% of Fem.	Females Number	% of Fem.	Females Number	% of Fem.	Females Number	% of Fem.	Females Number	% of Fem.
Total	44597575	40714129	100.0	3371464	100.0	125980	100.0	157851	100.0	85239	100.0	142911	100.0
	Males 40740647	40578427	99.67	2	0.70	44903	35.64	44138	27.96	6941	8.14	42672	2986
	100.0 3398555	99.60	0.10	0 3344	99.19	2835	2.25	1793	1.14	316	0.37	3094	2.17
liush Male III Indian	100.0 119783	1.22	0.10	98.55 1527	0.04	76867	61.02	0.05 235	0.15	0.0	0.11	1020	0.71
••	100.0 se 119069	33.43 9872	0.02	-	0.01	130	0.10	0.20 105493	66.83	1294	1.52	2143	1.50
ce % Male Rachinese	- m	8.29 7188	0.05	0.12 324	0.01	0.10	0.04	24.60 2418	1.53	74853	87.82	1743	1.22
% Male Others	100.0	8.30 37380 27.10	0.00	0.3/ 1616 1.17	0.05	1190	0.95	2.74 2.74	2.39	1740	2.04	92239	64.54
2							7	-	1				

Interracial Husband-Wife Couples

23516 41223 White-Black Black-White Husband White Wife White

White-Indian Indian-White

44903 40039

White-Japanese Japanese-White

44138 9872

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH OVER TWENTY PERCENT OF INDIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED

The tabular data profiles in Tables XVI and XVII depict the population characteristics of ten public school districts in Washington State with Indian enrollments in excess of twenty percent in 1972. School districts with less than 100 students total in 1972 were not included. Locations of the Taholah, Wellpinit, Nespelem, Inchelium, Mount Adams, Cape Flattery, Columbia, Oakville, Wapato, and La Conner School Districts are shown on Map 2.

Table XV is a demographic and socioeconomic profile comparison of the United States, Washington State, and the combined five Washington State school districts with more than fifty percent of Indian student enrollment. The tabulations of Tables XVI and XVII were excerpted from Population Profiles II and Population Profiles III, which delineate the detail demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the populations living within the attendance areas of the 314 school districts of Washington State.

The predominantly Indian school districts, in comparison with Washington State as a whole, generally showed higher percentages of males, higher percentages of children, and higher percentages of family households. They also showed distinctly lower levels of adult education, appreciably lower family income levels, and markedly higher poverty levels. In addition, the Indian employed labor force showed appreciably fewer employed females, markedly less White Collar workers, and distinctly more farm workers. The population and population characteristics of these school districts were primarily rural rather than urban.



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE COMPARISON OF UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON STATE, AND COMBINED WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH MORE THAN FIFTY PERCENT OF INDIAN STUDENT ENROLLMENT

			United States		Washing State		Washing Majority School Di	Indian
	Base of %	% of Base	Number	%	Number	7) 10	Number	%
POPULATION April 1970	T	Т	203211926		3409169	100.0	4872	100.0
Male		Ţ	98912192		1693747	49.7	2553	52.4 47.6
Female		T	104299734	51.3	1715422	50.3	2319	47.0
ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION		_	177740075	.07 E	3251055	95.4	2695	55.3
White	ł	T	177748975 792370		33386	1.0	2134	43.8
Indian AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION	1	'	/923/0	0.4	33300	1.0		
Median Age in Years	Ì		28.1	_	27.5	-	23.9] -
Under 18 Years		T	69644081	34.2	1159774	34.0	2033	41.7
Under 5 Years	Ì	T	17154337		280442	8.2	461	9.5
5 to 17 Years		T	52489744		879332	25.8	1572	32.2
18 Years and Over	1	T	133567845		2249395	66.0	2839	58.3
18 to 24 Years	1	T	23697340		423824	12.4	477	9.8
25 to 44 Years		I	47995234		805950	23.6	1076	22.1
45 to 64 Years		Ţ	41809769		697560	20.5	943 343	19.4
65 Years and Over		ļ 1	20065502	9.9	322061	7.5	343	1
FAMILY AND HOUSING DATA	1	T	5812013	2.9	118022	3.5	128	2.6
Living in Group Quarters	LH	†	197399913		3291147	96.5	4744	97.4
Living in Households HOUSEHOLDS	H	LH/H	63449774		1105587	2.98		3.63
Primary Individuals] "	H	12480920		243898	22.1	176	13.5
Families	1	H	50968827		861689	77.9	1131	86.5
Renter-Occupied Househlds	:	Η̈́	23564567		367401	33.2	435	33.3
Owner-Occupied Households		Н	39885180	62.9	738186	66.8	872	66.7
SCHOOL ING	}		ļ			1	1	1,000
Adults25 Years and Over	- A	A	109889359		1825888	100.0		100.0
High School Graduates		A	57526047		1159232	63.5		43.6
College Graduates	1	A	11717266	10.7	232292	12.7	131	5.7
INCOME DATA	J		\$9590	1 _	\$10407	1 -	\$7350	-
Median 1969 Family Income		1	51168599		862542	100.0		100.0
Families Reporting Income Under \$5000 Per Year	1	1 †	10372598		1	16.5	B.	30.6
\$ 5000 to \$ 7999		l i	9532229		140527	16.3		24.8
\$ 8000 to \$ 9999		Ì	7098301		122951	12.3	128	11.5
\$10000 to \$11999		Ī	6585510	_	123735	14.3		12.3
\$12000 to \$14999	1	I	7031917	1 13.7	136011	15.8		10.2
\$15000 and Over		I	10548044	20.6	196687	22.8	119	10.6
EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE	1	_			440756	25.5	224	25.9
Employed Females	١ ـ	E	28929845			36.5		100.0
Total Employed Labor Force	E	E	76553599			50.7		28.3
White Collar		E	36908425 2748854			33.0		32.1
Blue Collar Service Workers		E	9777088		T	13.0		8.2
Farmers and Farm Workers		E	237954			3.3		31.4

^{*}Taholah, Wellpinit, Nespelem, Inchelium, and Mount Adams School Districts with a total enrollment of 1701 of which 1114 (65.5%) were students of Native American (Indian) ancestry



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH OVER TWENTY PERCENT OF INDIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED

ERIC

90.0 51.2 43.8 71.0 13.6 29.0 0.7 42.5 9.2 333.3 33.3 57.5 10.1 20.3 6.8 Mount Adams 4.5 3.77 3.77 111.7 38.3 66.3 111.8 114.6 37.2 05280 Yakima Number 2161 1107 1054 1535 294 626 2 590 34 23.2 918 198 720 720 1243 219 438 438 97 2064 548 64 484 321 57 47 204 344 813508 0.0 48.3 0.0 48.1 48.3 00.0 53.7 46.3 31.4 60.8 3.3 23.1 19.7 0.0 3.28 20.7 79.3 57.3 11.5 11.5 32.3 [r.che]ium Ferry 070 03690 Number 650 349 301 27.1 255 **5**1 134 \$9366 204 395 54 50 128 63 650 198 41 157 90 18 46.3 0.2 53.7 0.1 53.5 0.1 53.9 40.2 8.5 31.7 59.8 9.0 22.4 21.7 1.5 98.5 3.43 18.8 81.2 56.5 6.5 9.0 27.4 Okanogan 014 Nespelem 05550 Number 498 496 25.7 373 79 294 294 83 83 201 62 14 913 266 50 50 216 122 11 73 193 3751(37.6 0.0 62.4 0.0 62.2 0.2 47.5 12.3 35.2 52.5 7.3 7.3 7.3 3.91 12.4 87.6 76.1 64! Mellpinit Stevens 08960 049 Number 505 273 232 20.4 240 62 178 265 37 37 116 75 505 129 16 113 86 22 107 67.4 0.0 66.9 0.5 67.4 28.0 60.7 13.4 26.1 16.0 5.2 2.7 97.3 3.69 3.0 97.0 68.3 4.3 2.7 43.4 **Grays Harbor** 96 **Taholah** 08730 Number 629 349 280 421 23.6 247 71 176 176 382 84 84 164 101 \$10445 17 612 166 5 161 **72** 94 Base % of Base of % T18-**T517** F18-Persons of Spanish Language School District County Number Fem.Hd.Fam.with Under 18s Families with Under 18s Families with Female Head Census Numerical Designation Average Value House & Lot \$ Living in Group Quarters Renter-Occupied Households Owner-Occupied Households POPULATION April 1970 Total Name of School District Living in Households Median Age in Years Administrative County FAMILY AND HOUSING DATA Primary Individuals Non-White Population AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION 65 Years and Over Minority Population ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION Other Non-White 8 Years and Over White Population 18 to 24 Years 45 to 64 Years 25 to 44 Years Under 5 Years 5 to 17 Years under 18 Years Families HOUSEHOLDS Indian Black Female Male

SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH OVER TWENTY PERCENT OF INDIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED TABLE XVI B



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH OVER TWENTY PERCENT OF INDIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED TABLE XVII A

f School Di strative Co District C			Cape Flattery Clallam 401	attery lam l	Columbia Stevens 206	bia ns	Oakvi Grays H	ille Harbor 10	Wapato Yakima 207	to na 7	La Cor Skagi	onner git
Census Numerical Designation	Race	, , ,	00840	Ç ş	0156()	00090	0	09480	80	041	01
	of %	Base	Number	24	Number	≽ €	Number	8-6	Number	26	Number	8€
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Non-White Population Black			597 17	24.9	137	•	142	•	7	~; <	234	[
		- -	563	23.5	136		140	•	1162		216	
Minomity Domitie		⊢ 1	71	0.7		o 0	2 5	Ö,	51	٠,	ري دي دي	0,
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION		-	170	6.02	13/	20.3	142	٠.	3999		352	•
Median Age in Years		,	24.3	1	29.9	1	27.7	,	25.8	1	28.4	1
<u>~</u>	T18-	-	929	38.7	5	•	471	•	9			•
Under 3 Tears	7637	⊢	263	7.0	23	ထံဖ	112	œ :	871	œ΄,	(4)	φ.
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\$		-	305	12.6	37	S	122	. 6	901	. 6) प	
4 2		- 1	596	24.8	135	0	245	6	2020	•	1017	
Z e		- -	451 122	8. c.	150 86	22.2	237 176	18.9	2034	20.8	1022	22.0
HOUSING					3	j	• •	•	220	•	}	•
Living in Group Quarters	а -	<u>-</u> ⊢ ⊦	53	2.2	0	00		0		•	•	0
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Families Sith Calon 100	π <u>ς</u>	Ξ.	578	81.0	178	٠ و	289	ر	2315	•	1190	က
Families with Female Head	2	- u	374 49	64.7 8.5	96 4	٠i٥	173	ത് മ	1347	•	657 50	ب ب
Ponton Occurred History		F18-	36	9.6	2		14	8.1	168	12.5	40	9
Ower Country Court of the Country of			317	•	30	•	86	•	1008	•	2	
Average Value House & Lot \$		Ξ 1	397	55.6	176	٠ ب	295 ¢oo£0	<u>.</u>	2889	•	1142	· •
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TABLE XYII B

SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILES OF WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH OVER TWENTY PERCENT OF INDIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED

Strict Grade Leve Carlo	Name of School District			Cape Fla	Flattery	Columb	ia	<u>.</u>	Je	Bal	to	La Conner	er.
Market M	District Grade Level Enrollment Oct. 1, n Student Enrollment ian Enrollment				2010	333 81 81		K-12 374 100 26.7		-1 63 0.	7 8 E L	K-12 468 94 20.1	
Main School Graduates		Base of %	% of Base	Number	9-6	Number	26	Number	ક્શ	Number	26	Number	9.5
Figure 18 Figure 2 Figure 3 Figure 3 Figure 4 Figure 5 Figure 6	7,	A	A	1178		389	99	I ∞	00	905	•		•
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Section Section March Section Sectio	llege braduates 16 to 21 Years -	Σ	₹ ¥	143	100.0	30	90.		9:	3 8 8	:00		
Median 1969 Family Income 1 18667 - 18684 - 18684 - 18684 - 18684 -	Enrolled in School	•	Y X	73 21	51.0 14.7	4 2	რ ფ		N	$\sim \infty$	• •	77	
Median 1969 Family Income 1 58667 - 55393 - 56084 - 58667 - 56084 - 56084 - 56084 - 56084 - 56084 - 56084 - 56084 - 5600 to \$1000 to \$1999	AND POVERTY LEVEL											6	
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and Operatives E 319 39.1 36 19.5 98 28.5 7 (except Farm) E 153 18.7 10 5.4 52 15.1 1	ວັ		шı	09	7.3	2	S. C	45	ب م	402	13.5	213	22.4 20.4
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